

Ac 44141 (3)

Mr Swinson  
Library



SEAFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH

for the

YEAR ENDED - 31st DECEMBER, 1960



## SEAFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

---

### HEALTH & HOUSING COMMITTEE CONSTITUTION AT DECEMBER 31st, 1960

Chairman: Miss D.M.B.Synge

Vice-Chairman: Mr A.H.Mowl.

Mr W.T.Allen.

Mr W.Hanson.

Mr H.W.Andrew, J.P.

Mr N.P.Mackilligin.

Miss K.E.Barford.

Mr F.J.Pettitt.

Mr E.G.Etherton J.P.

Mr J.V.M.Tanner.

---

### PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:-

G.M.Davidson Lobban, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H., until  
May 1960.

J.L.Cotton, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., from  
November 1960.  
The Grange, Southover, LEWES.  
Telephone No. Lewes 4282.

---

Public Health Inspector:-

J.Murdoch, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.,

---

Office Staff:-

Miss M.F.Cheal. (Clerk)

SEVERNDURRAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

SEVERNDURRAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
CONSTITUTION ACT DECEMBER 31st, 1860.

Ward, H. A. 1st Ward 1st Division

Ward, H. A. 2nd Ward 2nd Division

Ward, H. A. 3rd Ward 3rd Division

Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30074770>

To the Chairman  
and Members of the Seaford Health & Housing Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Miss Synge and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the state of public health and on the sanitary circumstances of Seaford for 1960.

This report covers the period up to Dr. Lobban's death in May 1960, the period during which Dr. Collins acted as Medical Officer of Health, and the short period from November until the end of the year following my appointment as Medical Officer of Health.

The vital statistics of the area compare very favourably with those for England and Wales and do not call for any special comment.

There was a very low incidence of infectious disease during the year. However 1961 will probably prove to be a measles year again (as was 1959). Notification of this inevitable infectious disease now serves no useful purpose whatsoever - it merely provides extra work for general practitioners and for public health staffs, particularly when dealing with hundreds of cases. The whole system of notification of infectious diseases should be revised to bring it into line with modern medical practise.

Although the standard of housing in Seaford must compare very favourably with any where in the country, there are still a limited number of sub-standard dwellings requiring attention.

Steady progress continues to be made in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations. However, in addition to any official action that is possible, the public themselves can do a lot to raise existing standards by refusing to tolerate insanitary methods of food handling.

In conclusion, I should like to express my appreciation to the members and officials of the Council for the help and support I have received from them since my appointment as Medical Officer of Health.



SECTION I

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

**(a) GENERAL STATISTICS**

Area (acres)	4,274
Population (Registrar General's estimate for mid year 1960.)	11,480
Population (1901 Census)	3,355
Population (1931 Census)	6,925
Population (1951 Census)	9,001
Population (1961 Census) 1st estimate.	10,994
Net increase of population during year.	400
Number of inhabited houses 1931.	1,480
Number of inhabited houses 1951.	2,606
Rateable Value (1st April, 1961)	£208,411
Product of a penny rate.	£840

**(b) VITAL STATISTICS**

		<u>SEAFORD</u>	<u>ENGLAND</u>		
		<u>U.D.</u>	<u>&amp; WALES</u>		
	Live births.	114			
	Live birth rate per 1,000 population (crude)	9.9	17.1		
*	Corrected birth rate.	11.4			
	Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births.	4.4			
	Still births.	2			
	Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births.	17.2	19.7		
	Total live and still births.	116			
	Live births.	Male	Female	Total	
	Legitimate.	53	56	109	
	Illegitimate.	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	
	Totals:	<u>55</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>114</u>	
	Still births.	Male	Female	Total	
	Legitimate.	1	1	2	
	Illegitimate.	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
	Totals:	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	

**2. Deaths & Death Rates**

Deaths.	172	
Death rate per 1,000 population (crude)	15.0	11.5
*	Corrected death rate.	12.1
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	1	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births.	8.8	21.9
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births.	9.1	—
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births.	—	—
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births.)	8.8	15.6
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births.)	8.8	Not available
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births.)	25.8	32.9
Maternal mortality (including abortion)	—	—
Number of deaths.	—	—
Rate per 1,000 live and still births.	—	—



\* In order to compare death rates and birth rates in different parts of the country, the Registrar-General supplies comparability factors for every district, so as to adjust for irregularities regarding age and sex in the local population. Applying a comparability factor of 1.15 to the crude birth rate of 9.9, the adjusted rate becomes 11.4 which is still considerably below the rate for England and Wales at 17.1. Similarly a comparability factor of 0.81 applied to the death rate makes the adjusted rate 12.1. This is very similar to the rate for England and Wales at 11.5.

### POPULATION

The population of Seaford for the last ten years is as follows:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>
1951	10,110	100	135	9.89	13.35
1952	10,340	95	144	9.19	13.93
1953	10,360	84	128	8.11	12.35
1954	10,500	90	163	8.57	15.52
1955	10,550	90	154	8.53	14.59
1956	10,670	82	166	7.68	15.56
1957	10,780	102	150	9.46	13.91
1958	10,910	100	161	9.16	14.76
1959	11,080	105	178	9.48	16.06
1960	11,480	114	172	9.93	14.97

The population shows an increase of 400 over the figure of 11,080 for 1959. This is the highest annual increase for many years. The indications are that the population will continue to grow at an ever-increasing rate, certainly for the next few years. The population figures are the Registrar General's mid-year estimate in each case.

### MATERNAL MORTALITY

No case of maternal mortality was recorded in Seaford during 1960. Only one maternal death has occurred in the district during the past twelve years, during which period 1,211 births have taken place.

### INFANTILE MORTALITY

Only one infant death occurred during 1960. This gives the low infantile mortality rate of 8.8. However in small populations, too much importance should not be attached to these figures since a difference of one or two deaths makes a very large variation in the rate per 1,000.

### BIRTH RATE

The crude birth rate for 1960 was 9.93 per 1,000 population. This is the highest since 1949 and the number of births at 114 is also the highest since that year. This is in accordance with the steadily rising birth rate throughout the country.

### DEATH RATE

The crude death rate for 1960 was 14.97 per 1,000 population and does not call for any comment. The average age of death of Seaford residents was 73.5 years.

Highest age at death was 99 years.

Lowest age at death was 1 day.



CAUSES OF DEATHS IN SEAFORD URBAN DISTRICT

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory. ....	-	1	1
Tuberculosis, other. ....	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease. ....	-	-	-
Diphtheria. ....	-	-	-
Whooping cough. ....	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection. ....	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis. ....	-	-	-
Measles. ....	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases. ....	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach. ....	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus. ....	6	2	8
Malignant neoplasm, breast. ....	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus. ....	-	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms. ....	5	5	10
Leukaemia, aleukaemia. ....	4	-	4
Diabetes. ....	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system. ....	15	19	34
Coronary disease, angina. ....	18	12	30
Hypertension with heart disease. ....	2	3	5
Other heart disease. ....	10	21	31
Other circulatory disease. ....	2	8	10
Influenza. ....	-	-	-
Pneumonia. ....	2	1	3
Bronchitis. ....	2	1	3
Other diseases of respiratory system. ....	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum. ....	-	-	-
Gastritis enteritis and diarrhoea. ....	-	2	2
Nephritis and nephrosis. ....	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate. ....	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion. ....	-	-	-
Congenital malformations. ....	-	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases. ....	6	14	20
Motor vehicle accidents. ....	1	-	1
All other accidents. ....	-	2	2
Suicide. ....	-	1	1
Homicide and operations of war. ....	-	-	-
Totals:	74	98	172

MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH

% of deaths.

(1) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system.	76	44.2
(Coronary disease accounted for)	30	17.4
(2) Cancer (all sites)	27	15.7
(Cancer of the lung or bronchus accounted for)	8	4.6

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948

It was not necessary to take action under Section 47 of the above Act which gives the Council power to remove to suitable premises persons who are not able to devote to themselves and are not receiving from other persons adequate care and attention.



## SECTION II

### GENERAL PROVISION of HEALTH SERVICES in the AREA

#### PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES of the LOCAL AUTHORITY

During the period under review, the Medical Officer of Health for Seaford also acted as Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Lewes, the Urban District of Newhaven and the Rural District of Chailey.

One Public Health Inspector carries out his particular duties in the Urban District of Seaford.

#### LABORATORY FACILITIES

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory at the Royal Sussex Hospital, Brighton.

#### AMBULANCE FACILITIES

This service is supplied by the East Sussex County Council who have one ambulance stationed in Seaford.

#### HOSPITAL FACILITIES

Although there are no hospital facilities in Seaford, Seaford residents have available the hospital and specialist services provided by the Eastbourne Hospital Management Committee in Eastbourne. Similar facilities are provided in Brighton by the Brighton and Lewes Hospital Management Committee. Both these Management Committees are in the area of the South Eastern Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

Cases of infectious disease requiring hospital treatment are admitted into Foredown Hospital, Portslade. Any case of smallpox occurring in the district should be sent to the River Hospitals, Longreach, Dartford, Kent.

#### NURSING in the HOME

As in previous years, the East Sussex County Council, as empowered by Section 25 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, has arranged for this service to be provided by the East Sussex County Nursing Association through the District Nursing Associations.

#### PROVISION for the CARE of MENTALLY ILL

The East Sussex County Council administers the Mental Health Services in respect of patients outside Institutions. All institutional care is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

#### CLINICS and TREATMENT CENTRES

Services provided by the East Sussex County Council Clinic in Sutton Road include:-

Infant Welfare	2nd and 4th Tuesday
Ante-natal.	Thursday.
Child Guidance.	Wednesday.
Dental.	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and
Diphtheria Immunisation.	1st Friday. (occasionally Thursday)
Poliomyelitis Vaccination.	3rd Friday.



### SECTION III

#### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Mr J.Murdoch has furnished the following report on the sanitary supervision of the district.

##### 1. Staff

During the year under review the staff of the department consisted of one Public Health Inspector, one clerical assistant and one part-time rodent operator.

##### 2. Rehousing

Twenty-four three bedroom houses were completed during the year and this resulted in a temporary reduction in the number of urgent cases awaiting rehousing. Plans are well advanced for the construction of a further 24 units, which will be of the one bedroom type intended mainly for the rehousing of elderly applicants.

196 houses were built by private enterprise during the year.

##### Statistics

The variation in the number of applicants on the housing waiting list at the end of the year was as follows:-

	<u>1st January 1960</u>	<u>31st December 1960</u>
Main List.	117	89
One-Bedroom flats list.	45	57
Total:	<u>162</u>	<u>146</u>

##### New Applications received:

Main List.	39
One Bedroom flats List.	12
Number of families rehoused.	34
Number of families transferred.	9
Number of families exchanging accommodation.	6

The administration of this section of departmental duties involved:-

200 visits, 461 interviews, 19 Committee Meetings, and 570 letters.

##### 3. Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949 - Rodent Control

A part-time rodent operator was employed four hours each day for six days per week under the general supervision of the Public Health Inspector. A free service was provided to private dwelling houses, while all business premises were required to pay on a fixed hourly rate for treatments carried out.

The number of infestations found during the year was slightly below that for 1959 and none of these were of major extent, a large majority of cases involving a small number of rats which were easily dealt with. Small infestations occurred occasionally at the Seaford Head tip but prompt treatment resulted in their quick elimination.

In connection with all types of property, 169 were inspected of which 76 were found to be infested. The treatments and inspections carried out involved 964 visits.



#### 4. Supervision of Food Premises

##### Milk

Thirty-four routine samples of milk were taken throughout the year from milk retailers, and all samples passed their relative tests. The milks samples include pasteurised, sterilised, and T.T.milks.

In addition four samples were submitted for biological examination and the results showed no evidence of tuberculous infection, although one sample was reported as being positive for brucella infection.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1960 introduced major changes in the administration of milk control, the licensing of retailers of special designated milks being transferred to the County Council as Food and Drugs authority, the transfer to operate from 1st January 1961.

Seven premises within the district are used in connection with the sale of milk, five being under the control of individual vendors and the other two being distribution depots for one large firm.

The following licences for the sale of graded milks were issued:-

Six Pasteurised  
Five Tuberculin Tested  
Three Sterilised.

##### Food Premises

The food premises register now contains records of premises as follows:-

5 Bakehouses.	3 Fish shops.
7 Butchers.	1 Fried Fish shop.
4 Dairies.	6 Hotels.
14 Grocers.	6 Mixed business.
15 Restaurants.	8 Public Houses.
14 Confectioners.	1 Stall.
9 Greengrocers.	1 Snack bar.
5 Bakers and Confectioners.	1 Coffee bar.

In addition 15 school kitchens and 7 clubs are premises coming within the Food Hygiene Regulations 1960.

Continual supervision was maintained of the food premises throughout the area and in several cases considerable amounts of constructional work was carried out to improve the standard of the premises. All work requested was carried out without resort to legal action in any case, although many informal notices were given concerning minor infringements.

Two cases of food poisoning were notified during the year. The causative organism was not traced in either instance and the symptoms of all the persons concerned were relatively mild and of short duration. Full opportunity was taken of using these practical examples as a method of underlining the necessity of good hygiene to the food handlers involved.

##### Ice-Cream

Fifty-one premises within the district are registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream. Only one vendor makes his own ice-cream and constant supervision of the plant was carried out.

Sixteen samples of ice-cream were taken during the year and the results of the Methylene Blue tests were graded as follows:-

Provisional	Grade	I	9
"	Grade	II	5
"	Grade	III	1
"	Grade	IV	1



## Food Inspection

The following items were found to be unfit for human consumption and accordingly surrendered by the vendors concerned for disposal:-

Twenty-four = 2 lbs 3 ozs. tins peeled tomatoes.  
Three = 6 lbs tin Corned Beef.  
One = 4 lbs tin Luncheon Meat.  
One = 7 lbs tin Stewed Steak.  
Three = 4 lbs tins Chopped Pork.  
One = 3 lbs 4 ozs. tin Chicken.  
68 lbs Bacon. 58½ lbs Pork.  
139 lbs Lamb. 15 Rabbits.  
12 lbs Lambs Liver. 293 lbs Beef.  
15½ lbs Suet.

## 5. Water Supply

The water supply to the Urban District is provided by the Mid-Sussex Water Company. Regular samples were submitted for analysis by the Company and the results forwarded to the Council. These show a satisfactory degree of purity throughout 1960. Additional samples submitted by the Council were also satisfactory.

Almost every property throughout the district has a piped water supply provided by the Company direct to the house and in all cases the quality and quantity was maintained satisfactorily. A well supplying a restaurant in a rural section of the district was kept under close observation and regular samples proved to be of a good standard at all times.

## 6. Sewerage

Despite considerable property development throughout the district, there is little surcharging of the sewer system except in times of exceptional rainfall, when a small area is effected for a period usually of short duration. As further development increases, some relatively small alterations to the present system may be necessary.

There are several cesspools in the Bishopstone village area as the exceptionally high cost per dwelling which would result from the provision of a sewer has to date prohibited the extension of the sewer system to this area.

Disposal is by means of discharge into the sea, and a new outfall is nearing completion, having been constructed in conjunction with a sea defence groyne to replace the existing defective outfall.

## 7. Caravans

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 came into force during the year and considerably strengthened the powers of local authorities in dealing with caravan sites.

There is only one licensed site in the Urban District, consisting of 200 caravans on Hawth Hill. Although the standard of amenities was already high, additional licence conditions have now been laid down for the provision of showers, additional sinks and wash-basins, and an improved water supply distribution. In addition a new block of 4 W.C's has also been requested.

## 8. Public Health - Housing

Number of nuisances and housing defects.	25
Number where nuisance abated or defects remedied as a result of informal notice.	25
Number of Statutory Notices served.	Nil
Number of Statutory Notices complied with.	Nil
Closing Order on building and still operative.	1



## 9. General Duties

The following inspections covering other sections of the work of the health department were carried out:-

Drainage - inspection and testing.	295
Pet Animals Act.	10
Public Health Act - General interviews.	92
Miscellaneous.	45

## 10. Factories Act, 1937 - 1959

In the Urban District there are nine factories on the register in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 of the above Act are enforced and twenty-nine factories in which Section 7 only is enforced. During 1960, seventeen inspections were carried out. Details are as follows:-

### PART I of the ACT

#### 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors.)

PREMISES.	NUMBER ON REGISTER.	NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS.	NUMBER OF WRITTEN NOTICES.	OCCUPIERS PROSECUTED.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	9	5	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	29	12	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises.)	-	-	-	-
Totals:	38	17	-	-

#### 2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

PARTICULARS.	NUMBER of CASES in which defects were found.	
	FOUND.	REMEDIED
Want of cleanliness.	1	1
Overcrowding.	-	-
Unreasonable temperature.	-	-
Inadequate ventilation.	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors.	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:-		
(a) Insufficient.	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork.)	1	1
Totals:	2	2

### PART VIII of the ACT OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nil



## SECTION IV

### PREVALENCE of, and CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS and OTHER DISEASES

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

In all, only nine cases of infectious disease were notified in Seaford during 1960. The details were as follows:-

DISEASE.	Number of cases.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths
Acute Primary Pneumonia.	3	-	-
Food Poisoning.	2	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1	-	-
Whooping Cough.	1	-	-
Measles.	1	-	-
Erysipelas.	1	-	-
Totals:	9	-	-

The following figures relating to Vaccination and Immunisation are supplied by the East Sussex County Council.

#### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

	AGE at date of final injection (as regards A) or of reinforcing injection (as regards B)			Total
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	
A. NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO COMPLETED A FULL COURSE OF PRIMARY IMMUNISATION IN THE AUTHORITY'S AREA (Including temporary residents) DURING 1960	140	11	8	159
B. NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED A SECONDARY (REINFORCING) INJECTION (i.e., subsequently to primary immunisation at an earlier age) DURING 1960.	-	5	352	357

#### WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

	AGE at date of final injection			Total
	0-4	5-14	Total	
NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO HAVE COMPLETED A PRIMARY COURSE (NORMALLY 3 INJECTIONS) OF PERTUSIS VACCINE (SINGLY OR IN COMBINATION) IN THE AUTHORITY'S AREA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1960.	149	8	157	



## VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The following persons were vaccinated against smallpox in 1960:-

	AGE					Total.
	Under 1 yr.	1.	2-4	5-14	15 or over	
Primary vaccination.	57	4	4	6	7	78
Revaccination.	-	-	-	28	81	109

The vaccination rate for babies under 1 year = 50%. This figure is rather low and since reactions to smallpox vaccination tend to be minimal during the first year of life, the opportunity of gaining protection against smallpox should be taken at this age. Parents are urged to see that their children are adequately protected against smallpox which can occur by importation at any time.



SECTION V

TUBERCULOSIS

In 1960, three new cases of tuberculosis were notified amongst Seaford residents and in addition, two cases were notified amongst people coming to live in the area. There were two deaths from tuberculosis.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY 1960

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS				
	Pulmonary M	Pulmonary F	Non-Pulmonary M	Non-Pulmonary F	Pulmonary M	Pulmonary F	Non-Pulmonary M	Non-Pulmonary F	
Under 1 year.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 - 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 - 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 - 24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 - 34	0	3(1*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 - 44	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 - 54	1 *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 - 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
TOTALS:	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

\* Inward transfers.

Number of cases on register at December 31st 1960.

MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL:
Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
34	3	25	8	70

Whereas at December 31st 1959, the number of cases on the register was :-

35	3	27	8	73
----	---	----	---	----



### CLIMATE

The following meteorological statistics were recorded at Seaford during the year 1960:-

<u>Month</u>	<u>Temperature</u>			<u>Rainfall</u>		<u>Sunshine</u>		<u>No. of Days</u>
	<u>Mean.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Heaviest</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Total</u>	
January	40.3	52	21	2.44	.75	1.5	47.4	12
February	41.0	57	25	1.62	.51	3.48	97.5	16
March	44.4	56	33	2.00	.43	3.04	94.2	18
April	48.05	65	31	.97	.55	5.38	161.5	23
May	54.4	72	37	2.10	.81	6.32	196.3	26
June	59.6	78	43	1.27	.31	4.97	247.2	25
July	60.25	68	46	2.07	.35	5.62	174.2	24
August	61	72	44	5.46	1.56	6.61	207.0	27
September	57.6	71	45	3.43	.77	4.71	144.3	25
October	53.1	64	33	6.68	1.28	3.27	101.	20
November	48.6	62	32	5.82	1.10	2.34	70.4	16
December	41.6	54	29	<u>3.75</u>	.7	1.3	<u>40.3</u>	10
				<u>37.61</u>			<u>1581.3</u>	

In 1959, the corresponding totals were 26.32" of rain and 2,007.3 hours of sunshine.

